

Fair and cool tonight.  
Tomorrow fair and  
warmer.

# The Washington Times

Employer and employe  
meet one another through  
the Want Columns of The  
Times.

NUMBER 4034

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 27, 1905.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## RANCHMEN REPEL RAIDING YAKUS IN BLOODY FIGHT

Take Revenge for the  
Massacre of Several  
Families.

## AMERICANS IN PURSUIT

Will Attempt to Rescue  
Women and Girl  
Captives.

TUCSON, Ariz., June 27.—A band of  
Yaqui Indians, who have been raiding  
the country along the San Miguel river,  
have killed twelve ranchmen and at  
least that number of women and chil-  
dren.

The victims of the raiders were tor-  
tured and their property and stock de-  
stroyed.

The Indians number about one hun-  
dred. Thirty of them have met death  
in fights with the ranchmen, and about  
thirty have been injured.

The band is mounted, and it is believed  
they hold a number of women and girls  
captive. A party composed largely of  
American mining men, headed by Joseph  
DeWitt, has gone out from Pogo station  
to rescue the captives.

**Five Families Murdered.**  
Mounted on spirited ponies, the Yaquis  
invaded Ures, department of Sonora, on  
Friday last. The massacre was begun  
without delay. Rushing into the homes  
of the ranchmen the Indians began  
shooting down, stabbing, and clubbing.

One report brought here by Dr. F. J.  
Toussaint, who escaped from Ures, says  
that five entire families were put to  
death. The ranchers made a stand at  
Buenos Ayres ranch, where they were  
joined by about thirty cowboys and  
ranch employees.

Circling their ponies about the ranch  
house the Indians made a march upon  
the whites from all sides. Their inten-  
tion was to burn the place and murder  
all who had taken refuge under the roof.

But the fire of the ranchmen was dead-  
ly.

**Thirty of Band Killed.**  
Indian after Indian fell, some killed  
instantly, others wounded. It is esti-  
mated that thirty of the band was  
killed, and at least that many more were  
wounded. This left 100 Indians ready to  
continue the raiding. In this fight, Je-  
sus Ortido, proprietor of the Buenos  
Ayres ranch, his brother, Francisco, and  
Louis Carriaza, owner of an adjoining ranch,  
were killed by bullets which were fired  
through the windows.

Several other neighbors were so se-  
verely wounded that they died later.

A number of others were wounded, some  
badly, some not so seriously.

In the ranch house the men were  
a large number of women and children  
and the men realized that the Indians  
would butcher every one had they not  
been repulsed. They were thrown into  
confusion by the fire upon them, and  
they took to flight, carrying their dead  
and wounded.

Angered by their defeat, the Yaquis  
then set out to kill and plunder.

**Americans in Pursuit.**  
The Americans, headed by Joseph  
DeWitt, a mining man, started in pur-  
suit of the Indians. The feeling against  
the Indians is so bitter that they will  
be massacred if the whites overtake them.

Five Indians, suspected of having  
been part in the outrages, were caught  
at La Chumata. They were hung  
without delay. The same fate awaits  
the other men in the band.

It is not known positively that there  
are captives held by the Indians, but  
it is believed that there are a number.

## GRAFTERS SENTENCED IN TOWN OF SHENANDOAH

POTTSVILLE, Pa., June 27.—Gordon  
Brown, a Shenandoah school director,  
who was convicted of bribery last week,  
has been sentenced to fifteen months  
in jail. Brown is the Republican candi-  
date for poor director.

Justice W. H. Shoemaker, for illegally  
trying cases, was removed from office  
and fined \$20. Chief of Police John Frye  
and Patrolmen Tankowsky, Lauriat, and  
Kuehly and Kuehly were generally clear.  
The weathering house was generally clear.  
The weathering house was generally clear.

## THE WEATHER REPORT.

The Northern disturbance is passing  
off the Nova Scotia coast, and high  
pressure, with cool and generally clear  
weather, prevails this morning from the  
upper Mississippi valley eastward, the  
temperatures ranging from 5 to 15 de-  
grees below the seasonal average. In the  
West temperatures are again rising un-  
der the influence of general low pressure  
over the extreme Northwest and the  
north Pacific States.

There have been showers and thun-  
derstorms in the Atlantic and Gulf  
States, the Ohio valley, the eastern low-  
er lake region, the Missouri valley, and  
the north Pacific districts. In the upper  
lake region and the middle and southern  
districts west of the Rocky mountains  
the weather has been generally clear.

There will be showers tonight in South  
Carolina and Georgia, and showers  
Wednesday in eastern Florida. Else-  
where in the East and South the weather  
will be generally fair tonight and  
Wednesday. It will continue cool to-  
night in the Ohio valley, the lower lake  
region, and the middle Atlantic States,  
followed by rising temperature Wednes-  
day. It will be cooler tonight in the  
south Atlantic States.

**THE SUN.**  
Sun sets today..... 7:29  
Sun rises tomorrow..... 4:36

**TEMPERATURE.**  
9 a. m. .... 68  
12 noon..... 71  
1 p. m. .... 72  
2 p. m. .... 73

**TIDE TABLE.**  
High tide today..... 4:35 p. m.  
Low tide today..... 10:41 p. m.  
High tide tomorrow..... 4:30 a. m.  
Low tide tomorrow..... 11:25 p. m.

## FOR SECOND TIME ASCENDS BENCH OF SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT



LOUIS E. MCCOMAS,  
Ex-Senator from Maryland, Who Succeeds to Vacancy Created by Resigna-  
tion of Justice Morris.

## MORRIS RETIRES, MCCOMAS SUCCEEDS

President Issues Commis-  
sion With Dispatch.

## SECOND TIME ON BENCH

Maryland Senator Was Once Before  
Justice of Supreme Court of Dis-  
trict of Columbia.

Justice Martin F. Morris, of the Su-  
preme Court of the District of Colum-  
bia, will retire from the bench on June  
30. Ex-Senator Louis E. McComas, of  
Maryland, will succeed him.

The appointment of Mr. McComas was  
given out at the White House yester-  
day, although the fact that he would  
succeed Judge Morris has long been  
known.

The former Senator was not in Wash-  
ington at the time of his appointment,  
but was notified at Hagerstown, Md. He  
came at once to the Capital.

**Quickly Commissioned.**  
Just as President Roosevelt was pre-  
paring to leave yesterday Judge Morris  
informed him he would retire next Fri-  
day. In five minutes the commission of  
the Maryland jurist was made out and  
signed.

When Senator McComas arrived  
in Washington President Roosevelt  
had already left the city.

On July 1 Justice McComas will qualify  
before the Supreme Court of the District  
of Columbia, after having been on the  
bench about seven years.

His appointment is popular  
among the lawyers of the District.

He is known as a great lawyer. His  
record on the bench from 1892 to 1899  
was brilliant. Almost his every decision  
received the affirmation of the higher  
courts.

After qualifying Saturday, Justice Mc-  
Comas will go to Hagerstown and close  
up his private affairs. He will then go  
to Michigan, where he will spend the  
summer, returning next fall much refreshed  
and ready to take up his judicial duties.

**Jurist and Legislator.**  
Justice McComas was born in October,  
1846, and became a lawyer shortly after  
his majority, practicing in Hagerstown  
and Washington.

For seven years he almost ignored  
politics. In 1899 the Republicans of  
Maryland called him from the bench to  
represent them in the United States  
Senate.

When he retired from the Senate sev-  
eral years ago, he at once began the ac-  
tive practice of law. It was generally  
known among the lawyers here that the  
President would give him the first vacan-  
cy in the Supreme Court of the Dis-  
trict of Columbia.

## SECRETARY HAY NOW SEEMS OUT OF DANGER

Attending Physician Takes Hopeful  
View of Patient's Condition—Passes  
Comfortable Night.

NEWBURY, N. H., June 27.—The con-  
dition of Secretary of State John Hay  
improved during the night. At 8 o'clock  
this morning Dr. Scudder, the attending  
physician, made the following state-  
ment:

"Secretary Hay passed a comfortable  
night, and is quite well this morning."  
The physician said that if the Secre-  
tary continues to improve during the day  
the doctor would return to Boston to-  
night.

Dr. Henry Jackson, of the City Hospi-  
tal, Boston, who was called in consul-  
tation, returned to his home this morn-  
ing. He said the Secretary was im-  
proving rapidly.

## LIPSCOMB TRIAL AGAIN RESUMED

Several Government Wit-  
nesses Give Testimony.

## SHARP CROSS-EXAMINATION

David H. Mead Denies Hearing Fields  
Acknowledge Himself a  
Defaulter.

After a lapse of three days, the trial  
of Andrew A. Lipscomb, the attorney  
charged with embezzling funds placed  
in his hands by the court as receiver,  
was resumed today. Three or four wit-  
nesses were examined this morning.

Major Holmes Conrad came into the  
court room this morning and listened to  
the testimony, but took no active part  
in the proceedings, beyond a whispered  
suggestion to Attorney Mitchell and  
Moore. It is not likely that Major Con-  
rad will take any active part in the  
trial, beyond an occasional question to  
the court or witness.

**Payments to Miss Henry.**  
William H. Saunders, a prominent  
real estate man of this city, was the  
first witness this morning. He testi-  
fied that he was the representative of a  
Miss Henry for several years prior to  
1902, and that Mr. Lipscomb was de-  
bited to her in the sum of \$1,000. This  
he reduced to \$1,500 and on November  
11, 1901, paid her \$1,000 on the principal,  
and \$500 interest.

The object of this testimony was to  
show the expenditure of certain sums  
incident and similar to amounts  
drawn on the trust fund held by Lips-  
comb and Fields.

On cross-examination, the witness de-  
clared that he and Mr. Lipscomb were  
co-trustees in the Holmead Manor  
estate, and had control of property val-  
ued at from \$150,000 to \$200,000. Mr.  
Saunders said the debt to Miss Henry  
was well secured.

The next witness was David H.  
Mead, a patent attorney, who testified  
that he knew both Fields and Lips-  
comb very well. Mr. Mead testified  
that on September 8, 1902, he accom-  
panied Mr. Fields to the Washington  
Loan and Trust Company. While on  
the way the latter displayed to him a  
check, which was cashed by the cashier.  
The witness said he saw Fields place  
\$1,000 in an envelope. When they re-  
turned to the office this envelope was  
handed to Mr. Lipscomb, who then left  
the office.

Mr. Mead was one of the two wit-  
nesses for the defense in the trial of  
Thomas M. Fields, and much of his  
testimony was a mere repetition of  
what he said at that time.

**Spirited Cross-Examination.**  
The first spirited cross-examination  
during the trial was made of this wit-  
ness. Attorney Mitchell asked Mr.  
Mead if he was not seen on the street  
with Fields less than a week ago. The  
witness would neither deny nor confirm  
this, replying that he did not know, or  
that he was asked if he did not remem-  
ber hearing Fields state in his presence,  
in May, 1904, while driving the lady and  
the witness at the Shoreham, that he  
(Fields) was a defaulter in the sum of  
\$1,000, and he replied, "Never the city."  
Mr. Mead denied ever hearing such a  
statement.

**Signatures Identified.**  
William Oscar Roome, sr., formerly  
vice president of the American Savings  
Bank, in which Fields and Lipscomb at  
one time did business, was the third  
witness.

He testified that the American Sav-  
ings Bank was now in the hands of a re-  
ceiver, and brought with him some of  
the records, showing the account of  
Fields and Lipscomb. The Government  
tried to identify the signature of Mr.  
Lipscomb on several deposit slips, and  
after some delay the defendant admit-  
ted the signature to be his.

## PRESIDENT GETS TO BOSTON AHEAD OF SCHEDULE TIME

Met at Back Bay Sta-  
tion by Bishop  
Lawrence.

## GUEST AT HIS HOME

Takes Luncheon With Class-  
mates at Oakley  
Club.

BOSTON, Mass., June 27.—President  
Roosevelt, who comes to attend the  
Harvard commencement, and party  
arrived at the Back Bay station at  
8:45 o'clock this morning, fifteen min-  
utes ahead of schedule time.

Bishop William Lawrence met the  
President at the station and rode with  
him to his residence. There was a very  
small crowd at the station, not more  
than seventy-five people being in wait-  
ing for the Chief Executive. An es-  
cort of ten mounted police guarded the  
President on the way to the bishop's  
house.

**Takes a Rest.**  
After reaching Bishop Lawrence's  
residence, the President took break-  
fast, and among those present were  
President Eliot, of Harvard; Judge F.  
C. Lowell, Rev. S. M. Crothers and  
Private Secretary Loeb. The President  
will remain quietly at the bishop's  
house this afternoon.

The party that came from Washing-  
ton with the President is quartered at  
the divinity dormitory.

At 11:35 the President left the home  
of Bishop Lawrence for the Oakley  
Club for luncheon. At that time rain  
was falling in order that the Presi-  
dent's carriage was drawn up in front of  
the bishop's residence, the top was up, but  
by direction of the President it was  
lowered.

**Met by His Son.**  
The President was accompanied by  
Bishop Lawrence and his son, Kermit,  
who had come on from Groton, where  
he is at school, to meet his father. The  
latter wore a rough rider hat and a rub-  
ber coat, and rode on the front seat.

The President's carriage was followed  
by others, containing Secretary Loeb  
and the Secret Service men.

The start for the Oakley Club was  
made early in the forenoon. The Presi-  
dent might call at the home of Mrs. George  
C. Lee, the mother of the first Mrs.  
Roosevelt.

In addition to calling on Mrs. Lee,  
the President stopped at the house of  
the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, of  
which he is a member.

**Taft to Call.**  
This afternoon Secretary William H.  
Taft will reach Boston. He is com-  
ing from New Haven, where, yester-  
day, he attended the Yale com-  
mencement exercises. He comes to  
Boston to receive a degree from Har-  
vard tomorrow. Harvard will also con-  
fer a degree upon Justice White, of the  
United States Supreme Court. This  
afternoon the President will have a  
conference with Secretary Taft regard-  
ing Panama.

While in Boston Secretary Taft will  
be the guest of Judge Lowell, who was  
at the President's side when he was  
in the city. The President will be  
in the city for a few days, of  
which he is a member.

**Leaves the White House  
In a Pouring Rain**

After an unusually busy day at the  
White House, President Roosevelt  
jumped into his carriage at 5:15 yester-  
day afternoon and drove rapidly to  
Pennsylvania station to take the train  
for Cambridge. Although a heavy rain  
was falling, the President was not  
molested by the weather. He was  
accompanied by a small collection of Government  
officials and personal friends in the  
train. The President shook hands with  
every one in the little group and chat-  
tered pleasantly about his summer vaca-  
tion. With Postmaster General Cor-  
bett and the Russian ambassador,  
Count Cassini, the President had brief  
private conversations. The Russian  
ambassador was the last to leave him  
as the train pulled out.

**President Says Farewell.**  
When the conductor gave the signal  
that it was time to get aboard the  
train, the President shook hands all  
around and wished everybody a pleas-  
ant summer. As the train pulled out  
he waved his hat and shouted a  
cheerful good-by.

With the President's party were Sec-  
retary Loeb, Mr. A. Latta, the Presi-  
dent's stenographer, Dr. C. F. Stokes,  
Miss Alice Roosevelt, Mrs. Roosevelt's  
secretary, who goes to Maine for the  
summer, accompanied the party as far  
as Boston.

Mrs. Roosevelt and Theodore, jr., left  
Washington for Oyster Bay yesterday  
morning. The younger children are  
already there, stopping with their aunt,  
Miss Alice Roosevelt, who remains at  
the White House until Saturday, when  
she leaves with Secretary Taft's Phil-  
ipine party.

The clerical force at the White House  
will be in the charge of Assistant Sec-  
retary Foster during the summer. As-  
sistant Secretary Barnes is now on his  
vacation, but will join the President at  
Oyster Bay.

## HIS FREEDOM ENDS AT LAST; MUST GO TO THE PENITENTIARY



GEORGE E. LORENZ,  
Convicted Postoffice Conspirator Presented in Court Today For Execu-  
tion of Sentence.

## George E. Lorenz Now Behind Prison Walls

Appears in Court to Begin Two-Year Sentence.  
Asserts His Innocence and Blames Con-  
viction Upon Remark of President.

Seated in the dimly-lighted prison  
room in the basement of the courthouse,  
George E. Lorenz, who was committed  
today to the Moundsville penitentiary to  
serve a two-year sentence for postal  
frauds, declared to a Times reporter that  
his conscience was clear and blamed his  
conviction upon public opinion, inspired  
by a statement in the President's mes-  
sage on the subject of the duties of  
juries.

"There is no haunting fear of guilt  
with me for I sleep as soundly as a  
child at night," he said. "Public opinion  
formed by public utterances had much to  
do with my conviction. Do you re-  
member what the President said in his  
message just before my trial began,  
about the duties of juries? It was taken  
up in the pulpit all over the country,  
and it had its effect everywhere. The  
public was impressed and juries were  
swayed."

"I believe all this thing is coming out  
right. I have no fear of the future and  
when it is all over, I will go back home  
and find my friends true to me. My trou-  
ble has not hurt me in Toledo. My  
friends and neighbors believe in me."  
Gazing out of the barred window at  
the trees, Lorenz dropped into a remi-  
niscent mood: "The McKinnels were  
friends of mine, said he. There was  
Abner. He and I have enjoyed many  
a fishing expedition together, and I  
knew William well."

**Reiterates Innocence.**  
Passing rapidly over his early life,  
his struggles and his hopes, Lorenz told  
of his business successes and spoke of  
the pride it had given him to hear peo-  
ple say that his progress was due to  
honesty. He reiterated again and again  
the statement that he was innocent of the  
charges upon which he was con-  
victed and spoke peevishly of those who  
had brought him to justice.

Lorenz expressed no concern as to  
when he would be taken to Moundsville,  
and was ready when Deputy Marshal  
Springman's "Little Van" backed up to  
the corridor door and the trip to the  
District jail was begun.

Lorenz was a co-defendant with  
Machen and the Crafts, and was sen-  
tenced several months ago to a term  
of two years in the Moundsville peni-  
tentiary, and to pay a fine of \$5,000.  
His appearance as witness for the Gov-  
ernment in the Crawford trial gave rise  
to hints that he had been offered im-  
munity by the District Attorney, but  
the appearance of the prisoner in court  
today for execution of the sentence  
disposes of the rumors of this kind.

**Appears For Commitment.**  
This morning when Justice Wright  
conveyed court, District Attorney Beach  
addressed the court as follows:

"May it please the court, George E.  
Lorenz presents himself before you for  
execution of sentence against him."

Lorenz did not utter a word as the  
clerk of court signed the order of com-  
mitment. He was turned over to Deputy  
Marshal Springman, who confined Lorenz  
in the cell room in the basement. This  
was the first time he was ever behind  
the bars, but he took things quietly,  
spending some time writing letters in  
Mr. Springman's office.

When the prisoner surrendered himself  
to the bailiff his face wore the same  
sphinx-like mask which it has worn  
throughout the Machen and Crawford  
trials. There was no evidence of ex-  
citement or shame depicted there, and  
he had appeared more careless if he  
were going on a fishing excursion.

Before the court executed sentence,  
Lorenz's brother, Dr. Lorenz, was in the  
court room, but hurriedly left the build-  
ing as if he did not care to witness the  
climax of his brother's disgrace.

Lorenz was detained in the court-  
house cells from about 10:20 to 11:45,  
when he was taken to the jail by Pat  
Cusick in Marshal Springman's "Little  
Van," which is used to convey one of  
two prisoners. No one was present to  
see him when he left.

Lorenz arrived at the jail at 12:40, and  
was immediately assigned to his new  
quarters, cell No. 4, which is on the  
second floor of the west wing of the  
jail.

Warden Harris decided this afternoon  
that Lorenz will not be sent to Moun-  
dsville until Monday, when a large "batch"  
of prisoners will be taken from the  
District jail to penitentiary. Lorenz  
will go as a regular prisoner and will  
be accorded no special privileges.

**Not Pleased With Client.**  
It is thought that Judge Kuntler is not  
at all pleased with his client's conduct  
in the Crawford trial. Evidently he was  
glad to get rid of the case, and it is  
understood that Lorenz will be brought  
back in beginning his period of impris-  
onment.

Judge Kuntler was asked over the  
phone at the Willard this morning if he  
had made any special arrangement for  
Lorenz's transportation to Moundsville,  
and he replied that he had no special  
arrangement, and that he would be  
brought back in beginning his period of impris-  
onment.

**Another Indictment Pending.**  
It is said that nine of the jurors in  
the Crawford trial thought Lorenz to be  
incapable of belief.

There still another indictment  
against Lorenz—the same charges being  
made against him as were made against  
Crawford and Machen. It is quite prob-  
able that the jury will be brought back  
this fall and tried upon the indictment.

**FRENCH CABINET TAKES  
UP MOROCCAN MATTER**

PARIS, June 27.—The council of minis-  
ters met this morning. No note was  
issued following the meeting telling  
of matters were considered, but the  
correspondent of the Publishers' Press  
learns from a good source that Premier  
Rouvier made an important statement  
to the cabinet in regard to the pro-  
gress of the negotiations with Ger-  
many in the Moroccan situation.

Information, which had been trans-  
mitted to the premier from M. Bihourd,  
the French ambassador to Germany,  
following the conference which was held  
yesterday between M. Bihourd and  
Prince von Bülow, was that before  
all the ministers. It is the general  
understanding here that progress to-  
ward the settlement of the Moroccan  
question was made at this conference. No hint as to M.  
Bihourd's statement has been allowed  
to become public.

It is officially announced that  
Prince von Radolin, the German am-  
bassador here, will hand the German  
note, in response to the communica-  
tion sent recently to Berlin by Premier  
Rouvier, to the premier this afternoon.  
The recent meetings of the diplomats  
leading up to this act have been friend-  
ly and in Government circles there is  
a feeling that the present misunder-  
standing between the two powers has  
about been straightened out.

Later in the day the statement that  
the German note will be presented to  
Premier Rouvier this afternoon was  
officially confirmed.

## STRIKE AND RIOT SPREAD ALL OVER CZAR'S DOMINIONS

Warsaw on the Eve of  
Bloody Reign of  
Terror.

## EVERYWHERE IS REVOLT

Government May Not Be  
Able to Prevent Gen-  
eral Uprising.

## RUSSIA'S REIGN OF TERROR

Partial Record of Massacres Since  
January 1.

Date.	City.	Killed.	Wound.
Jan. 22, St. Petersburg		350	1,800
Jan. 24, St. Petersburg		50	150
Jan. 24, Moscow		38	65
Jan. 24, Rodon, Poland		150	400
Jan. 24, Vilna		20	100
Jan. 24, Batoum		8	160
Jan. 25, Moscow		8	20
Jan. 25, Helsingfors, Fin.		5	30
Jan. 25, Riga		6	21
Jan. 27, Warsaw		2	80
Jan. 29, Warsaw		1	20
Jan. 30, Lodz		6	8
Jan. 30, Lodz		10	22
Jan. 30, Riga		6	28
Jan. 30, Kalisz		7	38
Feb. 10, Lodz		5	80
June 25-26, Lodz		561	700

ST. PETERSBURG, June 27.—All Pol-  
and is practically in revolt. There is  
every prospect of bloodier work at War-  
saw than at Lodz.

News comes from a dozen other widely  
separated sections of the empire of  
strikes, attended by violence, of open  
armed rebellion, of threatened mas-  
sacres, of the throwing of bombs, or  
angry demands for reforms, radical and  
immediate.

But for the rigorous censorship which  
prevents news of the massacres from  
Lodz reaching the people, it is likely  
the situation would be intensified. This  
news is spread as rapidly as possible by  
the revolutionaries, and its effect soon  
will be seen.

**Peasants Rising.**  
While the workmen and the Hebrews  
in the cities have been the principal el-  
ements in the disturbances, the peasants  
have begun to move. Many of the  
smaller nobility are beginning to take  
part in the disturbances.

In well informed circles here it could  
be certain that all movements are pri-  
marily due to the work of the social  
democrats and Hebrew band. Doubt is  
expressed of the ability of the govern-  
ment to handle the situation so as to  
prevent much longer a general uprising.

A report from Lodz, which makes the  
outlook extremely ugly for the govern-  
ment, shows that the situation is  
growing more serious. The regiment, it is  
reported, was at once sent out of Poland.  
If this report is true, the feeling  
exists to any degree in the army, it is  
ominous.

**Hotbeds of Disturbances.**  
Outside of Poland the Caucasus and  
Transcaucasia are in worse shape than  
any other section of the empire. In  
the Caucasus a state of war has existed  
for some time, and the area of dis-  
turbance is spreading rapidly.

The Georgian are almost in open re-  
volt because the government has  
appointed a new governor to the  
Caucasus, who were mercilessly flogged  
with Cossack whips. All Georgia is in  
a ferment.

The church has ceased its functions.  
There is no rite of the church per-  
formed throughout the government.  
The worst of the disturbances have always  
chafed under Russian rule. It will be  
little short of a miracle if they do not  
join the revolt.

A holy war is preached among